

THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

A MORNING PAPER.

RODERICK O. MATHESON EDITOR

THURSDAY DECEMBER 29

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.80c. Per Ton, \$76.00.
88 Analysis Beets, 8s. 10¹/₂d. Per Ton, \$77.13.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, December 28.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Max. 77; Min. 66. Weather, fair.

THE FILIPINO QUESTION.

Any talk of the Hawaiian legislature taking steps to end or abate the immigration of undesirable Filipinos is wasted breath. The legislature has no more control over this class of immigration than it has over the movements of the stellar system or the tides along the South American coast.

The question of the importation of such people as comprise the latest batch of Filipinos is one of importance to this community, however, and one most pertinent for public discussion. The law of self-preservation overrides all others and, according to the opinion of medical experts, the time has come—if it is not already too late—for the people of this community to protest against, and by their protests stop, the bringing into Hawaii of a disease-ridden class of people whose presence is certain to spread another incurable affliction throughout the Islands.

One out of every four Filipinos, according to the information obtained through an exhaustive series of tests by Moses T. Clegg, is affected with amoebic dysentery, an incurable disease, the germs of which are so broadly scattered throughout the Philippines that there the eating of fresh vegetables is absolutely taboo. There are now, according to this percentage, upwards of five hundred cases of this incurable disease among the Filipinos in the Islands, each case being the center of infection.

This state of affairs has been publicly denounced by the head of the local quarantine service and will be officially brought to the notice of the secretary of commerce and labor by Commissioner-General Keefe, of the bureau of immigration, so The Advertiser is informed on fairly substantial authority. It is also understood that a formal protest against the immigration of Filipinos into Hawaii has been forwarded to Surgeon-General Wyman, head of the bureau of public health.

These officials will probably be asked to secure a departmental ruling reversing the present ruling that Filipinos are exempt from the provisions of the immigration law that restrict the landing of aliens. This would bring the Filipinos under the alien classification and allow the refusal of permission to land and the deportation of undesirables among them or those afflicted with contagious diseases.

If such a ruling is obtained, the quarantine officials and the immigration officials here can handle the situation, passing only those from the Philippines who measure up to the standard set for desirable people. At the present time there is no way in which to prevent the importation of as many Filipinos of the class just landed as the labor agents in the Philippines care to dump upon the sugar planters of Hawaii. They may land here diseased, unfit and without a dollar.

In any discussion of this matter, it should not be said that the sugar planters of Hawaii are responsible except that they are responsible for the presence in the Philippines of some who apparently are recruiting anything procurable in the shape of a human being. Certainly the planters here are not knowingly paying the passage of blind women or dying men, nor can they be pleased at the work being done in their name and with their money. They are being misused almost as much as the rest of us.

BROOMS AND JOY-RIDERS.

It may be because an automobile epitomizes money that reckless drivers are treated so leniently in the Honolulu courts, escaping after—in some instances—flagrant violations of the rules of the road and the speed ordinances with petty fines, suspended sentences and fatherly warnings. The small fines have no effect, the suspended sentence rule is looked upon by many as a joke and the fatherly warnings are laughed at. The idea of warning someone with not enough initial sense to drive carefully, whether the warning comes in words, small fine or suspended sentence, is a joke, with the general community the victim.

On every one of the biggest railroad systems of the mainland and on any one of the Hawaiian lines, the fact that an engineer is a user of intoxicants is sufficient grounds for his discharge, while the fact that some of the drivers of automobiles in Honolulu not only get drunk on frequent occasions but undertake to drive their machines when in that condition, is winked at. If it is necessary that the driver of a locomotive over a closed right-of-way, along fixed rails, should be sober, how much more necessary for the protection of the public is it that the driver of a locomotive through public streets, with no fixed line of route, should be not only sober while driving but with his head free from the effects of past drinks?

It is a frequent spectacle in this city to see men unable to walk straight, lurching into the driver's seat of an auto and undertaking to drive and guide it, while the law and its administration practically encourages such a state of affairs by leniency toward convicted offenders.

There is one city where it has been managed to curb the joy-rider and induce the man with the rye-coked head to keep out of sight. That city is St. Paul, Minnesota. In that city joy-riding is mentioned in a hushed and solemn tone. There is no boasting any more of smashed records, skidded corners or policemen given the ha ha. Joy-riding is dead in St. Paul, although the time was, as it still frequently happens here, that joy-riders shot through the streets with the gay abandon of a Waimea cowboy.

The miracle of subduing him was brought about simply and could be performed here as easily as in St. Paul. It was a question of carrying out the law and doing it without regard to social position, pull or political influence of the guilty. The thing is guaranteed to work in any community.

In the Minnesota city it was a case of make brooms for the convicted joy-rider and there were no continuances after continuances, smashed ordinances, strained technicalities nor excuses. The joy-rider made brooms and was cured. He went to the coop and worked out his sentence, measured in brooms; just the plain kitchen brand of sweeps. There is no alternative penalty in St. Paul, neither is there any fine which only the wealthy can afford. Outraged justice demands brooms, and a certain number of brooms at that. By a strange irony of fate the first candidate for broommaking was a banker. He offered bonds, and bullion, backsheesh and bargains in loans. Nothing doing. His quota of broom handles looked like a carload of telephone poles, and his allowance of straws like the sands of the sea in number, but there was only one way out.

If Honolulu really wants to be cured, let our lawmakers and our judges attend on the story of the St. Paul broom.

AVIATION LEADS PROGRESS.

By all odds, the most spectacular development of the past year has been the increasing mastery of man over the powers of the air, and it is a peculiar fact, pointed out in the January number of Popular Mechanics, that, notwithstanding the undeniable improvements of the heavier-than-air flying-machines, the principal progress has been in the control of the machine by the aviator rather than in the design of the machine itself. Increasing familiarity with the art of flying has led to the establishment of remarkable records, in distance, height and speed, and the desire to excel in this branch of the sport—for such it must be called at present—as well as the chase after the money which has been lavished freely for record-breaking performances, has induced a daring which has not only been reckless, but suicidal and fatal in many instances. For some reason or other, perhaps best known to themselves, the question of stability seems to have been left to the skill of the aviators in managing the hand and foot-operated devices on their machines.

Quite naturally there are newspapers ready to defend the lavish expenditure of money in a Hawaiian election. To conduct a campaign along the lines of educational economy would preclude the garnering of political blackmailers; the kind the chairman of the Republican executive committee in the last campaign described as "newspaper men who accept bribes."

The suggestion advanced by this paper that an agreement might be entered into between the political leaders respecting campaign expenditures during the next pre-election period, has been taken up and generally approved of. The idea strikes terror into some hearts, of course. It was intended to.

There must be something ready to drop when the sugar trust offers \$700,000 for immunity, and the offer is turned down by the government.

OPPOSE METHODS OF BILL PUSHING

Merchants' Association Passes a Resolution Against the McCrosson Bill.

Short, sharp and decisive was the special meeting of the merchants' association yesterday afternoon at three o'clock in the Young Hotel. President Fred L. Waldron called the meeting to order promptly, and Secretary E. A. Berndt read the minutes of the previous meeting, and the real action commenced.

President Waldron briefly explained the reason for calling the special meeting, and stated that he had given a copy of a certain resolution to the Star, on the promise that it would not be published until action had been taken on it. But he added that the paper had "abused" his confidence by publishing it, even before the meeting was called, and added that he was responsible for giving out the copy.

The Bill Opposed.

Then the question of action upon the irrigation bills before congress was taken up. Two or three members asked regarding which bill it was proposed to take action upon, and it was explained that the one dealing with water rights at Waianae-Uka, Oahu, was the one opposed.

Norman Watkins then introduced the resolution, which was seconded by W. H. McNerny. Speaking to the resolution, Mr. Watkins said:

"This resolution is principally to put the merchants' association on record against back door tactics. The business men of Honolulu want to know what is going on, and it is right that they should."

Mr. McNerny, Mr. Wakefield and one or two others spoke briefly, and then the vote on the resolution was taken and was unanimous.

The resolution is as follows:

The Resolution.

Resolved, That the Merchants' Association of Honolulu declares that protection to the mercantile institutions of the Territory of Hawaii is best attained by a thorough public discussion in the Territory of all bills prior to their introduction in the congress of the United States.

Resolved, That whereas "A bill (H. R. 27278, introduced December 5, 1910; S. 8871, introduced December 7, 1910), relating to the irrigation and reclamation of public lands in the Territory of Hawaii, amending an Act entitled 'An Act to Provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii,' approved April 30, 1900," and "A bill (H. R. 27390, introduced December 5, 1910; S. 9063, introduced December 7, 1910), granting to J. T. McCrosson, his associates and assigns, certain water rights on the military reservation at Waianae-Uka, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii," have been presented without full opportunity being given for public discussion in the Hawaiian Islands, which said bills vitally and seriously affect the property rights of a large number of citizens and organizations in this Territory and are subversive of the general welfare of the Territory.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, That this association condemns the practice of the manner of the introduction of said bills; affirms that said bills are injurious to the interests of a large number of citizens of their Territory, and respectfully requests the congress of the United States not to pass said bills.

STRONG PLAY BY HOWARD COMPANY

The George B. Howard company is putting on another strong play at the New Orpheum in their presentation of "Paid in Full." In this Guy Hittner is given an opportunity of starring, taking the part of Captain Williams, which he does to the complete satisfaction of his many Honolulu admirers present at the opening performance last night. Mrs. Howard is also given a heavier part than that in which she usually appears, playing in the role of the young wife, thrown into danger by her morally weak husband, willing to sacrifice her honor to save himself from the consequences of an embezzlement.

Mrs. Howard carries this part by good dramatic work, her prettiness helping her only incidentally. She is particularly strong in the third act, when defying the one into whose arms her husband had attempted to force her. "Paid in Full" is not a new play in Honolulu, but it gains considerably in the presentation given by Mr. Howard and his company. There was a large house last night, and the second and last performance this evening will probably have as good or a better one.

Dr. Elizabeth Gallimore, the pioneer woman physician of San Jose, is dead.

The White Man's Burden.

The Nation.

Further testimony, if any were needed, to the perversity of the oriental mind is furnished by Bishop Brent's parting admission that the Filipinos not only do not like us, but are quite frank to say so. True, this unaccountable antipathy appears to be confined to the upper classes—the lower thus far have displayed a strange indifference to the mere nationality of their masters—but whatever its extent, its violence, which has steadily increased since the first days of the American occupation, shows no signs of abating. How sharper than a serpent's tooth! Yet we do not recall that Doctor Fell, in the epigram, felt obliged to give up his preceptual duties simply because for some undefinable reason he was not liked. Bishop Brent, indeed, had the satisfaction of

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

The Christian Herald office in New York was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by fire.

Mme. Emma Eames, prima donna, has confirmed reports of her engagement to Emilio de Gogorza, the operatic baritone.

Emmanuel E. Amador, son of the first president of Panama, has bought a \$75,000 residence in Upton, New York, and will make his home there.

Rev. Doctor Murray, editor of the Presbyterian Witness and author of the hymn "Ocean Unto Ocean," died in Halifax, aged seventy-nine years.

Last of a family of five brothers and sisters, each of whom has met death by drowning, William Powers, a lumberman, is dead at North Twin Lake, Maine.

In a partial distribution of the estate of the late D. O. Mills, ordered in the superior court at San Francisco, Ogden Mills and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid were given \$250,000 each in cash.

The street railway arbitration board of Winnipeg has decided that the men can not drink in uniform in bars. The men are dissatisfied, and a mass meeting will be held to consider a strike.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company is preparing to construct an immense terminal and transfer yard, with roundhouse and repair shop, at Auburn, midway between Seattle and Tacoma.

The boilermakers' lockout, affecting 50,000 men, in the London yards of the shipbuilding employers' federation, ended with the acceptance by the men of the terms made by the employers.

There were 1397 deer killed and 101 wounded during the seven days of the open hunting season in Massachusetts, according to the official figures given out by the fish and game commissioners.

Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, denied the charges of "mismanagement, extravagance and irregularities" in his department made by James Berry, a former employee.

The 28th child has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jason Bonner at Newcastle, Indiana. Twenty-one of the children are living. Mr. Bonner is forty-nine years old and his wife is four years his junior.

S. J. Limstrom, a streetcar conductor on the Old Dominion Railway, Washington, D. C., died from injuries received in a race riot when he was struck on the head with an iron pipe. Three negroes have been arrested.

Charles Stewart and Hugh Ferguson, Pittsburg councilmen, convicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the city, lost their appeals in the State superior court. They were sentenced to serve eight months and pay a fine of \$500.

Struck on his bare head by a burning gasoline stove thrown from the second story of a neighbor's house, into which he was rushing in response to an alarm of fire, James McCue of Los Angeles was dangerously burned and will be disfigured for life.

The bite of a dog three years ago has just caused the death here of Charles I. Richards, forty-eight years old, an officer of the New Hampshire Humane Society. Richards was taken ill with pneumonia, and symptoms of hydrophobia developed.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of the Los Angeles Times, has just closed a contract with an Oregon City paper mill for \$2,000,000 worth of paper to be used in the publication of the Times. This is the largest single contract for paper ever made in the West.

President Taft accepted an invitation to address the Southern Commercial congress on March 10 next, at Atlanta. Former President Roosevelt, Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and the governors of practically all the Southern States will make addresses.

Neil Keith, one of the best-known railroad contractors in America, was found frozen to death in the hills south of Moosejaw, British Columbia. While suffering from a fever he wandered away about six weeks ago. Mr. Keith had built railway lines for all the principal companies in the West.

Miss Estelle Kruger Woodford, niece of Oom Paul Kruger, is the plaintiff in a suit in the New York Supreme Court against John Willard Young, son of Brigham Young. Miss Woodford seeks to enforce a judgment for \$20,000 obtained against Young in London thirteen years ago. The money, she says, represents a loan.

From the top of the new Selling building, in Portland, Oregon, Oscar Qualle, foreman of the scaffolding crew, waved a greeting to his brother Charles, working on the top of the new fifteen-story Yeon building, a block distant, and a moment later he was hurling through the air to death on the pavement one hundred and twenty feet below.

Eldress Anna White, head of the North family of Shakers, is dead at Mount Lebanon, Massachusetts, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was a member of a wealthy New York family and was herself possessed of considerable wealth, which she devoted to the Shaker propaganda. She was a cousin of Richard Grant White, and herself a writer of note.

TALKS ON DEFENSE OF PACIFIC COAST

And California Officer, While Not an Alarmist, Is Not an Optimist.

SACRAMENTO, December 19.—The California Coast is totally unprepared for war, believes Adjt.-Gen. J. B. Lanck, on account of too small a militia force, which has been kept small through the failure of the army board, consisting of Governor Gillett, Attorney-General Webb and Mayor McCarthy of San Francisco, to expend \$420,000 appropriated at the last legislature for an armory and equipment in San Francisco.

"We should have sixteen companies of coast artillery, fourteen of them at San Francisco," said Lanck today, "whereas at present we have but nine, seven in San Francisco and two in San Diego. That's what the war department desires—for us to organize more companies."

"Our great difficulty is not organizing, but rather in securing housing facilities. If we had buildings suitable for housing and taking care of an organization similar to those they have in other large cities, there is no question in my mind but that we would have full ranks and more men than we really need. Sufficient appropriation for such a building for San Francisco (it amounted to \$420,000) was made by the legislature two years ago, but so far not a shovel of earth has been turned to make the construction of that building possible."

Ports Far Apart.

"San Francisco has the best fortified harbor in the world, yet how far do we have to go to see another fortified place on the coast? The next fortified place is down at San Diego, five hundred miles distant. Great gods! That's proper protection! Again, on the north, we have to go clear up to Washington, to the mouth of the Columbia River, before we find any more fortifications."

"I see no reason for anything to prevent transports from landing troops from anywhere around those interior points and coming inland and taking possession of all the transportation lines and passes. Who or what is going to stop them?"

"You have got to have a mobile army to do these things and you have not got sufficient men in your present army. There could not be to exceed 6000 men of our own army, if that many, landed about the coast here in two months' time."

Not an Alarmist.

"I am not at all an alarmist. I don't say that there will be war or anything of the kind, but I know as every military man knows, that we are not properly equipped. I think we have something like 309,542 men subject to military duty in this State, yet out of that our defensive establishment numbers only about 4000 men of all arms—coast artillery, infantry, cavalry, signal corps and naval military. That is a very small percentage for the number of men available."

Gen. Lanck believes also that the antipathy of employers toward having their employees serve in the State militia is doing much to retard the growth of the organization.

"When we take into consideration," he said, "that these young men join the militia for the sole purpose of gaining knowledge in the military line and for patriotism, without one cent of revenue from either the State or Nation, and then are often threatened by their employers that if they go to camp they will be discharged, we can readily understand why we have not a bigger force in the organized military."

PROPOSE LIMIT FOR EXPENSES

(Continued from Page One.)

The Parasites.

Nevertheless it is probable that, now that the wedge of common sense has been pounded in a little ways, there will be some action taken along the lines indicated in the editorial in The Advertiser yesterday morning, with the result that the Territory and the candidates, as well as both parties, will benefit, the financial losers being the political parasites who fatten on the fears of defeat, where one side is bound to lose.

The following quotations from editorial correspondence in the San Francisco Examiner, dated at Washington, is, in this connection, of interest:

The political millennium is at hand. Its harbinger and herald is found in the reports furnished by the congressional campaign committees of the Republican and Democratic parties to the clerk of the house of representatives and made public today.

In this year of grace and of reform, the amazing fact is recorded that in the entire congressional campaign of the Republican party, whose past is plethoric with plunder and profligate expenditure, only \$74,373 has been spent, while in the tempestuous yet triumphant campaign of the Democratic congressional candidates, only \$27,771 has been expended upon the election of the majority of the sixty-second congress of the United States.

Overcome by faintness caused by the steam arising from a bathtub in which she was about to bathe, Mrs. Rose Ford of Sacramento, fell forward into the water and was drowned. Her husband, returning to their home about an hour later, discovered her.

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